

COMPLETE LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following lists all of the claims that are or were in the above-identified patent application.

Claims 1-12 are canceled.

13. (Currently Amended) A process for operating a detector comprising:

(a) generating a measurement signal from ionization that arises when a current of ions produced by exposing sample gas to output from a lamp operated at an initial level of a drive power;

(b) determining a concentration of ionizable gases using the measurement signal generated in step (a) and a mapping of measurement signal levels to concentrations of the ionizable gases;

(c) changing the drive power to a new level in response to a trigger event that indicates that intensity of the output of the lamp may have changed;

(d) generating the measurement signal from ionization that arises when a current of ions produced by exposing sample gas to the output from the lamp operated at the new level; and

(e) determining a concentration of the ionizable gases using the measurement signal generated in step (d) and the mapping of measurement signal levels to concentrations of the ionizable gases.

14. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the trigger event comprises reaching an operating time of the detector since a last calibration.

15. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 14, further comprising using a change between a drive power that the last calibration selected and a drive power that a preceding calibration selected to select the operating time based.

16. (Original) The process of claim 14, further comprising using a change between a drive power that the last calibration selected and a drive power that a preceding calibration selected to select an amount of change in the drive power in step (c).

17. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the trigger event has parameters that are selected according to previous calibrations of the detector.

18. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the trigger event repeats after a fixed interval of time.

19. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the trigger event is a measurement of intensity of the lamp indicating that the intensity has fallen from a previous intensity level.

20. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein the trigger event is a change in a zero baseline that corresponds to the measurement signal when the sample gas is free of the ionizable gases.

21. (Original) The process of claim 13, wherein step (c) comprises increasing the drive power to compensate for expected degradation of performance of the lamp.

22. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 13, further comprising repeating steps (c), (d), and (e) at intervals during operation of the detector.

23. (Original) The process of claim 22, wherein repeating steps (c), (d), and (e) occurs between consecutive calibrations of the detector.

24. (Currently Amended) The A process of claim 23 for operating a detector comprising:

(a) generating a measurement signal from ionization that arises when exposing sample gas to output from a lamp operated at an initial level of a drive power;

(b) determining a concentration of ionizable gases using the measurement signal generated in step (a) and a mapping of measurement signal levels to concentrations of the ionizable gases;

(c) changing the drive power to a new level in response to a trigger event that indicates that intensity of the output of the lamp may have changed;

(d) generating the measurement signal from ionization that arises when exposing

sample gas to the output from the lamp operated at the new level;

(e) determining a concentration of the ionizable gases using the measurement signal generated in step (d) and the mapping of measurement signal levels to concentrations of the ionizable gases; and

repeating steps (c), (d), and (e) at intervals during operation of the detector, wherein repeating steps (c), (d), and (e) occurs between consecutive calibrations of the detector,
wherein each calibration of the detector comprises:

(a1) selecting a coarse level from a plurality of coarse levels for the drive power;

(b1) applying the drive power at the selected coarse level to the lamp;

(c1) recording the measurement signal generated from ionization that arises from exposing a gas mixture to the output from the lamp at the selected coarse level;

(d1) repeating steps (a1), (b1), and (c1) until the measurement signal for each of the coarse levels have been recorded; and

(e1) setting the initial level of the drive power to the coarse level that corresponds to a desired mapping of measurement signal levels to concentrations of ionizable gases.

25. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein changing the drive power in step (c) changes the drive power by less than a difference between the initial level and a next higher one of the coarse levels.

26. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein repeating steps (c), (d), and (e) between the consecutive calibrations of the detector ends when an accumulation of changes in step (c) is equal to or greater than a difference between the initial level and a next higher one of the coarse levels.

27. (Original) A photo-ionization detector implementing the process of claim 13.

28. (Currently Amended) A process for operating a photo-ionization detector comprising:

(a) applying a first drive signal to a lamp;

(b) measuring ionization resulting from a current of ions produced by exposing a gas mixture in the photo-ionization detector to output from the lamp;

(c) determining whether the ionization current measured indicates the gas mixture

contains a concentration of ionizable gas that is above a threshold level; and

(d) in response to the concentration being above the threshold level, applying a second drive signal to the lamp and repeating steps (b) and (c).

29. (Original) The process of claim 28, further comprising switching between applying the first drive signal and applying the second drive signal based on measurements of the concentration.

30. (Original) The process of claim 28, wherein step (c) is performed using a first mapping of measurement signal level to concentration when the ionization measured resulted from exposing the gas mixture to the output of the lamp while the first drive signal is applied and is performed using a second mapping of measurement signal level to concentration when the ionization measured resulted from exposing the gas mixture to the output of the lamp while the second drive signal is applied.

31. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 28, further comprising changing the first drive signal and the second drive signal to provide new driver power levels in response to a trigger event that indicates that the intensity of the output of the lamp may have changed.

32. (Currently Amended) A photo-ionization detector implementing the calibration process of claim 28.

33. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13, further comprising:
sensing whether the lamp is operating properly when the drive power is at the new level; and

in response to the lamp not operating properly, increasing the drive power to provide more power to the lamp.

34. (Original) The process of claim 33, wherein sensing whether the lamp is operating properly comprises sensing operation of a drive circuit for the lamp.

35. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 33, wherein sensing whether the lamp is operating properly comprises sensing light output from the lamp.

36. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 33, wherein sensing whether the lamp is operating properly comprises comparing a measurement signal when the drive power is at the new level to a measurement signal when a drive signal providing more power is applied to the lamp.

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